United Nations S/PRST/2006/45

Security Council

Distr.: General
16 November 2006

Original: English

## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5566th meeting of the Security Council, held on 16 November 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Great Lakes region", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes efforts aimed at bringing an end to the long-running conflict in northern Uganda, and is following closely the Juba talks process between the Government of the Republic of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA). The conflict with the LRA has caused the displacement of up to two million people and the death of about 100,000 people in the region, as well as leading to the death of eight UN peacekeepers.

"The Security Council welcomes the cessation of hostilities which took effect on 29 August 2006, and was renewed on 1 November 2006, and stresses the importance, for peace and stability in the region, of both parties respecting that cessation of hostilities. The Security Council commends the Government of Southern Sudan for facilitating this agreement, and for its efforts to further a long-term and peaceful solution to the conflict, and calls on all parties to commit themselves fully to this end.

"The Security Council demands that the LRA immediately release all women, children and other non-combatants, in accordance with Security Council resolution 1612 (2005) on children and armed conflict, and that the peace process be concluded expeditiously.

"The Security Council will continue to monitor developments closely. It invites UN Member States to support efforts to bring an end to this conflict so that peace and security can be restored to the region and the rule of law re-established, and to ensure that those responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law are brought to justice.

"The Security Council welcomes the briefing provided by the Secretariat on 7 November 2006, which it will consider further, in particular in light of progress in the Juba talks process. It recalls the briefing provided on 19 April 2006 by the Ugandan Foreign and Defence Ministers, the visit to Uganda of the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict in June 2006, and the briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs on northern Uganda on 20 April and 15 September 2006.

06-61873 (E) 161106

"The Security Council welcomes the announcement by the Government of Uganda of the establishment of a Joint Monitoring Committee to oversee the delivery of a prioritised Emergency Action Plan to tackle the humanitarian issues in northern Uganda, looks forward to further progress on improving the living conditions for civilians in northern Uganda, measurable against clear bench-marks, and urges Member States to maintain their support to these efforts. It also welcomes the Government of Uganda's work so far on its Peace, Recovery and Development Plan to address the long-term needs of the region."

United Nations S/PRST/2006/46

# Security Council

Distr.: General
21 November 2006

Original: English

## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5569th meeting of the Security Council, held on 21 November 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council unequivocally condemns the assassination in Beirut on 21 November 2006 of Industry Minister Pierre Gemayel, a patriot who was a symbol of freedom and of the political independence of Lebanon. The Security Council expresses its deepest sympathy and condolences to the family of the victim and to the people and Government of Lebanon.

"The Security Council condemns any attempt to destabilize Lebanon through political assassination or other terrorist acts. The Security Council is gravely concerned by this assassination and its possible impact on ongoing efforts by the Government and people of Lebanon to solidify democracy, extend the authority of the Lebanese Government throughout its territory and complete the reconstruction process.

"The Security Council calls upon all parties in Lebanon and the region to show restraint and a sense of responsibility with a view to preventing any further deterioration of the situation in Lebanon. The Security Council urges all States, in accordance with its resolutions 1373 (2001), 1566 (2004) and 1624 (2005), to cooperate fully in the fight against terrorism.

"The Security Council welcomes the determination and commitment of the Government of Lebanon to bring to justice the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of this and other assassinations and underlines its determination to support the Government of Lebanon in its efforts to this end.

"The Security Council reaffirms its previous calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully and urgently with the Security Council for the full implementation of all relevant resolutions concerning the restoration of the territorial integrity, full sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon, in particular resolutions 1559 (2004), 1595 (2005), 1664 (2006), 1680 (2006) and 1701 (2006).

06-62558 (E) 211106

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to continue to follow closely and report regularly to the Council on the situation in Lebanon. The Security Council underlines its readiness to continue to act in support of the legitimate and democratically elected Government of Lebanon."

United Nations S/PRST/2006/47

# Security Council

Distr.: General
22 November 2006

Original: English

## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5572nd meeting of the Security Council, held on 22 November 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Central African Republic", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"On 30 October 2006, the Security Council heard Mr. Elie Doté, Prime Minister of the Central African Republic, as well as General Lamine Cissé, Special Representative of the Secretary-General. It reiterated its full support for the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA) and for the United Nations staff in the Central African Republic.

"The Security Council welcomes the Government's efforts to revive dialogue through meetings with political stakeholders and representatives of civil society. It calls upon the Secretary-General to encourage, through BONUCA, the holding on a regular basis of such meetings, which are vital to restoring trust among Central Africans and promoting lasting reconciliation.

"The Security Council also welcomes the courageous efforts of the Government to implement the reforms advocated by the bilateral partners and international financial institutions aimed at improving the management of the national treasury, ensuring transparency in economic activities and good governance. In that regard, it calls upon the Central African Government to continue the reforms and dialogue with its international partners with a view to restoring economic growth and reducing poverty in the country.

"The Security Council is deeply concerned about the deterioration of the security situation in the Central African Republic, especially in the wake of the attacks on the towns of Birao, Ouanda-Djalle and Sam Ouandja. It expresses serious concern that instability along the border areas of Chad, Sudan and the Central African Republic represents a threat to security and stability in the Central African Republic and its neighbours, while noting that Central African defence and security forces are still unable to repel the armed groups in the northern and north-eastern parts of the country.

"The Security Council reaffirms its commitment to the territorial integrity of the Central African Republic. It calls for the adoption of a subregional approach to stabilize the borders of the Central African Republic. It urges the Central African authorities to expedite their efforts to restructure

06-62775 (E) 221106

the armed forces and enhance their operational capabilities, and encourages the Multinational Force of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (FOMUC) to continue supporting the Central African armed forces beyond 30 June 2007. It notes that the Department of Peacekeeping Operations has dispatched a fact-finding mission to Chad and the Central African Republic to assess how the United Nations might help those countries address the current instability. The Security Council looks forward to the findings and recommendations of the mission.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to reinforce cooperation between the United Nations and member States of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) with a view to facilitating and strengthening initiatives aimed at addressing trans-border insecurity in the subregion and bringing to an end the violations by armed groups of the territorial integrity of the Central African Republic. It also requests the Secretary-General to provide to it a report on the situation in the Central African Republic by 31 December 2006.

"The Security Council decides to renew the mandate of BONUCA for a period of one year, until 31 December 2007, and invites the Secretary-General to submit to it the new modalities of the mission of BONUCA for the new period no later than 30 November 2006."

United Nations S/PRST/2006/48

# Security Council

Distr.: General
28 November 2006
English
Original: French

## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5573rd meeting of the Security Council, held on 28 November 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Children and armed conflict", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council takes note with appreciation of the sixth report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict and the positive developments in the implementation of its resolution 1612 (2005), in particular in the five following areas:

"The Security Council takes note with appreciation of the first reports of the monitoring and reporting mechanism on children and armed conflict and welcomes the increasing awareness by some parties to armed conflicts of its relevant decisions as well as the development by those parties of action plans to end recruitment and use of child soldiers in violation of applicable international law.

"The Security Council commends the work carried out to that effect by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for children and armed conflict (SRSG), Ms. Radhika Coomaraswamy, including her field activities in the situations of armed conflict.

"The Security Council also commends the work carried out by UNICEF and the child protection advisers of peacekeeping operations in cooperation with other relevant United Nations entities.

"The Security Council welcomes the cooperation extended to the SRSG, UNICEF and child protection advisers by some parties to armed conflicts in the preparation and implementation of action plans to halt recruitment and use of children in violation of applicable international law.

"The Security Council welcomes the sustained activity of its Working Group on children and armed conflict, its recommendations and invites it to continue proposing effective recommendations based on timely, objective, accurate and reliable information for consideration and, where appropriate, implementation by the Council.

"The Security Council welcomes the steps taken by national, international and 'mixed' criminal courts and tribunals against those who are

06-63229 (E) 281106

alleged to have committed grave violations against children in situations of armed conflict in violation of applicable international law.

"However, the Security Council strongly condemns the continuing recruitment and use of children in armed conflict in violation of applicable international law, killing and maiming of children, rape and other sexual violence, abductions, denial of humanitarian access to children and attacks against schools and hospitals by parties to armed conflict.

"On those bases, the Security Council reiterates its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and, in this connection, its commitment to address the widespread impact of armed conflict on children and its determination to ensure respect for and continued implementation of its resolution 1612 (2005) and all its previous resolutions on children and armed conflict including its intention to act if needed in accordance with paragraph 9 of its resolution 1612 (2005).

"The Security Council takes note of the report of the Independent Review of the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism for Children and Armed Conflict as called for in Security Council resolution 1612 (2005).

"The Security Council reiterates its invitation to relevant States affected by armed conflict that are not yet involved in the implementation of the monitoring and reporting mechanism to join it on a voluntary basis, in cooperation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and UNICEF.

"The Security Council also reiterates its call on relevant parties to armed conflict that have not already done so to prepare and implement, as a matter of priority, concrete time-bound action plans to halt recruitment and use of children in violation of applicable international law, as called for in Security Council resolution 1539 (2005).

"Requests the Secretary-General to submit by February 2008 a report on further progress in implementation of Security Council resolution 1612 (2005) and its previous resolutions on children and armed conflict which would include, inter alia:

"Information on compliance by parties to armed conflicts in ending the recruitment or use of children in armed conflict in violation of applicable international law and other violations being committed against children affected by armed conflict;

"Information on progress made in the implementation of the monitoring and reporting mechanism;

"Information on progress made in the development and implementation of the action plans referred to in paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 1612 (2005);

"Information on mainstreaming of child protection in United Nations peacekeeping operations."

United Nations S/PRST/2006/49

# Security Council

Distr.: General
1 December 2006

Original: English

## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5576th meeting of the Security Council, held on 1 December 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council warmly welcomes the signing on 21 November by the Government of Nepal and the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) of a Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and the commitment both parties have stated to transforming the existing ceasefire into a permanent peace.

"The Security Council notes the request of the parties for United Nations assistance in implementing key aspects of the Agreement, in particular monitoring of arrangements relating to the management of arms and armed personnel of both sides and election monitoring. The Security Council agrees that the United Nations should respond positively and expeditiously to this request for assistance.

"The Security Council welcomes and expresses support for the Secretary-General's intention to send a technical assessment mission to Nepal with a view to proposing, following close consultations with the parties, a fully developed concept of United Nations operations, including a United Nations political mission to deliver the assistance requested, and to dispatch an advance deployment of essential personnel of up to 35 monitors and 25 electoral personnel.

"The Security Council stands ready to consider the Secretary-General's formal proposals as soon as the technical assessment is complete."

06-63816 (E) 011206

United Nations S/PRST/2006/50

# Security Council

Distr.: General
6 December 2006
English
Original: French

## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5579th meeting of the Security Council, held on 6 December 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the announcement by the Supreme Court of Justice on 27 November of the formal results of the second round of the presidential election in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

"The Security Council congratulates President Joseph Kabila on his election and commends once again the Congolese people, whose determination and sense of civic responsibility enabled the first democratic elections to be held in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in more than 40 years.

"The Security Council welcomes Mr. Jean-Pierre Bemba's commitment, in his statement on 28 November 2006, to continue to participate actively in Congolese politics within the framework of the institutions of the Republic.

"The Security Council looks forward to the completion of the electoral process, and reiterates the need for all political parties to act responsibly after the elections within the framework of democratic institutions and the rule of law. The Security Council attaches great importance to the fact that the democratically elected government should work side by side with all Congolese people and political actors to address the many reconstruction and security challenges facing the country and ensure the long-term peace and stability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

"The Security Council expresses its sincere appreciation for the central role played by the Independent Electoral Commission and the Congolese National Police in, respectively, organizing the elections and providing security during the electoral process. It commends the invaluable support provided for the holding of the elections by the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC), the EUFOR operation and by all the regional and international partners, in particular the African Union, South Africa and the European Union. The Security Council also recalls the vital roles that the International Committee of Eminent Persons and the International Committee in support of the Transition (CIAT) have been playing throughout the electoral process.

06-64617 (E) 061206

"The Security Council pays tribute to the donor community for the assistance they have provided to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular to the electoral process, and encourages the international community as a whole to continue to assist the Democratic Republic of the Congo during the process of peace consolidation, reconstruction and recovery.

"The Security Council expresses its serious concern at the recent hostilities launched by non-integrated army units in Sake, in the North Kivu province and at the impact that these actions have had on the civilian population including women, children and the elderly. It calls on these units to cease their hostilities, return without delay to their initial positions and submit themselves to the army integration or demobilization process.

"The Security Council encourages MONUC, in accordance with its mandate, to continue to address with determination such security challenges, and supports the steps it has taken recently in this regard, particularly in the district of Ituri and the North Kivu province."

United Nations S/PRST/2006/51

# Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2006

Original: English

## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5584th meeting of the Security Council, held on 12 December 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council expresses its deep concern over the situation in the Middle East, with its serious ramifications for peace and security, and underlines the need to intensify efforts to achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the region.

"The Security Council stresses that there can be no military solution to the problems of the region and that negotiation is the only viable way to bring peace and prosperity to peoples throughout the Middle East.

"The Security Council stresses that the parties must respect their obligations under previous agreements, including by putting an end to violence and all aspects of terrorism.

"The Security Council expresses grave concern over the deteriorating humanitarian situation and calls for the provision of emergency assistance to the Palestinian people through the Temporary International Mechanism, international organizations and other official channels.

"The Security Council welcomes the agreement between Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert and Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas to establish a mutual ceasefire in Gaza.

"The Security Council welcomes the steps taken by both sides to maintain the ceasefire and expresses its hope that it will lead to a sustained period of calm. It calls on both sides, therefore, to avoid any actions which could jeopardize further progress. It reiterates its call for an end to all aspects of terrorism and violence as set out in previous statements and resolutions.

"The Security Council is mindful of the need to encourage steps to increase confidence in the peace process.

"The Security Council reiterates its call for the Palestinian Authority Government to accept the three Quartet principles.

06-65457 (E) 121206

"The Security Council reaffirms its profound attachment to the vision of two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, living side-by-side in peace and security, as envisaged in the Roadmap.

"The Security Council underlines that action by the international community cannot be a substitute for determined measures by the parties themselves.

"The Security Council encourages the parties to engage in direct negotiations.

"The Security Council reaffirms the vital role of the Quartet and looks forward to its continued active engagement.

"The Security Council reiterates the importance of, and the need to achieve a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), and 1515 (2003), the Madrid terms of reference and the principle of land for peace."

United Nations S/PRST/2006/52

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2006

Original: English

# Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5586th meeting of the Security Council, held on 12 December 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls all its previous resolutions on Lebanon, in particular resolutions 1701 (2006), 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), 520 (1982), 1559 (2004) and 1680 (2006), as well as the statements of its president on the situation in Lebanon, in particular the statements of 30 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/43) and of 21 November 2006 (S/PRST/2006/46).

"The Security Council reiterates its full support for the legitimate and democratically-elected Government of Lebanon, calls for full respect for the democratic institutions of the country, in conformity with the constitution, and condemns any effort to destabilize Lebanon. The Security Council calls upon all Lebanese political parties to show responsibility with a view to preventing, through dialogue, further deterioration of the situation in Lebanon. It reaffirms its strong support for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized borders and under the sole and exclusive authority of the Government of Lebanon. The Council reiterates its call upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully and urgently with the Security Council for the full implementation of all relevant resolutions concerning the restoration of the territorial integrity, full sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon.

"The Security Council welcomes the letter of the Secretary-General to the President of the Council of 1 December 2006 (S/2006/933), as well as his previous reports of 18 August 2006 (S/2006/670) and of 12 September 2006 (S/2006/730) on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006).

"The Security Council calls for the full implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) and urges all concerned parties to cooperate fully with the Security Council and the Secretary-General to achieve this goal.

"The Security Council welcomes the Secretary-General's indication of the continuing commitment of the Government of Lebanon and the Government of Israel to all aspects of the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006). It urges both Governments to strictly abide by their commitment and to

06-65551 (E) 121206

pursue their efforts to achieve a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution as envisioned in the resolution.

"The Security Council notes that important progress has been made towards the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), in particular through the cessation of hostilities, the imminent withdrawal of all the Israeli forces from southern Lebanon and the deployment of the Lebanese Armed Forces in the south of the country for the first time in three decades, together with the deployment so far of more than 10,000 troops from the reinforced UNIFIL.

"The Security Council welcomes the maintenance of the cessation of hostilities since 14 August 2006, supports the work done by UNIFIL, together with the parties, to finalize the Israeli withdrawal from the remaining area inside Lebanon and set up temporary security arrangements for the part of the village of Ghajar inside Lebanese territory, positively notes the decision of the Israeli Cabinet in this regard, and looks forward to its early implementation.

"The Security Council commends the Lebanese Government for extending its authority throughout its territory, particularly in the south, and encourages it to continue its efforts in this regard, including through the reinforcement of its capacities along its borders and the exercise of its monopoly of the use of force all over its territory in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions.

"The Security Council reiterates its full support to UNIFIL and looks forward to the completion of its deployment early next year as contemplated by the Secretary-General in his letter. It expresses its strong appreciation to Member States who have contributed to UNIFIL in the past and since the adoption of resolution 1701 (2006) and notes the establishment of the Strategic Military Cell dedicated to UNIFIL at United Nations Headquarters.

"The Security Council, while expressing deep concern at the continuing Israeli violations of Lebanese airspace, appeals to all parties concerned to respect the cessation of hostilities and the Blue Line in its entirety, to refrain from any act of provocation and to abide scrupulously by their obligation to respect the safety of the UNIFIL and other United Nations personnel, including by avoiding any course of action which endangers United Nations personnel and by ensuring UNIFIL is accorded full freedom of movement throughout its area of operation.

"The Security Council, in this context, reiterates its deep concern at latest reports, though unverified, of illegal movements of arms into Lebanon. It welcomes the initial steps taken by the Government of Lebanon, notably the deployment of 8,000 troops along the border, to prevent movements of arms in conformity with relevant resolutions, and reiterates its call upon the Government of Syria to take similar measures to reinforce controls at the border.

"The Security Council, mindful of the conclusions of the team of border police experts dispatched by the Secretary-General at the request of the Government of Lebanon, invites the Secretary-General to pursue further technical and independent assessment of the situation along the border and to report back to the Council on further findings and recommendations in this regard.

"The Council further invites Member States, as recommended by the Secretary-General, to consider possible bilateral assistance to the Government of Lebanon to enhance its border security capacities.

"The Council urges all Member States, in particular in the region, to take all necessary measures to implement in full paragraph 15 of resolution 1701 (2006), including the arms embargo, and expresses its intention to consider further steps to achieve the goals set out in that paragraph.

"The Security Council welcomes the concrete steps taken by the Government of Lebanon, with the assistance of UNIFIL, to establish between the Blue Line and the Litani river an area free of any armed personnel, assets and weapons other than those of the Government of Lebanon and of UNIFIL and calls upon the Government of Lebanon to strengthen its efforts to this end. The Council also reiterates its call for the disbanding and disarmament of all militias and armed groups in Lebanon.

"The Security Council expresses deepest concern at the presence in very high numbers of unexploded ordnance in south Lebanon, including cluster munitions. It deplores the death and injury of dozens of civilians, as well as of several deminers, caused by those munitions since the cessation of hostilities. It welcomes the continued contribution of UNIFIL to operational mine clearance, encourages further assistance in mine action by the United Nations to the Government of Lebanon in support of both the continued development of its national mine action capacity and clearance of the remaining mine/unexploded ordnance threat in the South, commends donor countries for supporting these efforts through financial and in-kind contributions and encourages further international contributions and practical cooperation.

"The Security Council reaffirms the urgent need for the unconditional release of the abducted Israeli soldiers.

"The Security Council further encourages efforts aimed at urgently settling the issue of the Lebanese prisoners detained in Israel.

"The Security Council commends the efforts of the Secretary-General and his facilitator to this end and calls upon all parties concerned to support those efforts.

"Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of resolutions 1559 (2004), 1680 (2006) and 1701 (2006), in particular on the delineation of the Syrian-Lebanese border, the Security Council takes note with interest of the appointment by the Secretary-General of a senior cartographer to review relevant material and develop an accurate territorial definition of the Shaba'a farms area.

"The Security Council notes with appreciation the process launched by the Secretary-General to investigate the cartographic, legal and political implications of the proposal contained in the seven-point plan of the Government of Lebanon and looks forward to its further recommendations on this issue early next year.

"The Security Council calls upon the international community urgently to provide the Government of Lebanon with financial assistance in support of the national early recovery and reconstruction process. It expresses its

appreciation to the Member States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental, regional and non-governmental organizations that have provided and continue to provide assistance to the Lebanese people and Government, and looks forward to the success of the international Conference which will be held in Paris, on 25 January 2007, in support of Lebanon.

"The Security Council reaffirms its full support to the Secretary-General in his efforts and dedication to facilitate and assist in the fulfilment of all provisions of resolution 1701 (2006) and requests the Secretary-General to report on a quarterly basis on the implementation of that resolution, notably on further progress made towards the achievement of a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution."

United Nations S/PRST/2006/53

# Security Council

Distr.: General
15 December 2006
English
Original: French

## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5595th meeting of the Security Council, held on 15 December 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Chad and the Sudan", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council expresses its grave concern regarding the increase in military activities of armed groups in eastern Chad.

"The Security Council strongly condemns all attempts at destabilization by force, including the recent offensive carried out by these groups in the Biltine and the Ouaddei, and supports the statement of the President of the Commission of the African Union that those attacks against Chad are a blatant violation of the principles stated in the Constitutive Act of the African Union, including respect for the territorial integrity and unity of Member States. The Security Council reaffirms that any attempt to seize power by force is unacceptable. It recalls the importance of an open political dialogue based on constitutional provisions to foster national reconciliation and durable peace in the country.

"The Security Council expresses its concern regarding the threat that the increase in military activities of armed groups in eastern Chad poses for the safety of the civilian population and of humanitarian personnel and the maintenance of their operations in the eastern part of the country. It reiterates that the presence of a large number of refugees places a heavy burden on the host country and for the local communities, and emphasizes the need for humanitarian aid to continue reaching the people in need of assistance without any hindrance. It calls on the Government of Chad to do all it can to protect its civilian population.

"The Security Council reaffirms its deep concern about the worsening security situation in Darfur. It stresses that a peaceful settlement to the conflict in Darfur, in accordance with the Darfur Peace Agreement and relevant Security Council resolutions, will contribute to restoring security and stability in the region, in particular in Chad and the Central African Republic, and reaffirms its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of all States in the region.

"The Security Council expresses its concern over the continuing tensions between Chad and the Sudan, urges the two States to abide fully by the

06-66478 (E) 151206

obligations they assumed with regard to respect for and securing of their common border in the 8 February 2006 Tripoli Agreement and in subsequent agreements concluded between them, and once again urges the States of the region to cooperate with a view to ensuring their common stability.

"The Security Council recalls that it looks forward to a prompt report of the Secretary-General with recommendations, as requested in previous relevant Security Council resolutions, focusing on ways of improving security conditions on the Chad side of the border with the Sudan and the monitoring of trans-border activities between Chad, the Sudan and the Central African Republic, bearing in mind the need to foster regional peace and stability."

United Nations S/PRST/2006/54

# Security Council

Distr.: General
15 December 2006

Original: English

## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5596th meeting of the Security Council, held on 15 December 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

'As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2006/938) states in paragraph 12 "... the situation in the Middle East is tense and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached". That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council.'"

06-66484 (E) 151206

United Nations S/PRST/2006/55

# Security Council

Distr.: General
19 December 2006

Original: English

## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5598th meeting of the Security Council, held on 19 December 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council endorses the conclusions of the Addis Ababa high-level Consultation on the situation in Darfur of 16 November 2006 and the communiqué of the 66th meeting of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union held in Abuja on 30 November 2006. The Security Council welcomes the stated commitment of the Government of National Unity to the conclusions and the communiqué.

"The Security Council calls for the conclusions and the communiqué to be implemented by all parties without delay, and to this end calls on all parties to facilitate, per the Addis Ababa and Abuja agreements, the immediate deployment of the United Nations Light and Heavy Support Packages to the African Union Mission in the Sudan and a hybrid operation in Darfur, for which backstopping and command and control structures and systems will be provided by the United Nations. The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council updated.

"The Security Council reaffirms its deep concern about the worsening security situation in Darfur and its repercussions in the region. It stresses that a peaceful settlement to the conflict in Darfur lies in a comprehensive approach with the concerted efforts of all relevant parties, in accordance with the Darfur Peace Agreement, and will contribute to restoring security and stability in the region."

06-67113 (E) 191206

United Nations S/PRST/2006/56

# Security Council

Distr.: General
20 December 2006

Original: English

## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5600th meeting of the Security Council, held on 20 December 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reaffirms that terrorism constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security, and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivation, wherever, whenever and by whomsoever committed.

"The Security Council reiterates its determination to combat all forms of terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations.

"The Security Council reaffirms the importance of resolution 1373 (2001) as well as its other resolutions concerning threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, and calls on States to implement their obligations under those resolutions as a matter of priority.

"The Security Council reiterates its call on States to become parties to all relevant international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism, and to make full use of the sources of assistance and guidance, which are available.

"The Security Council further reaffirms the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts.

"The Security Council reminds States that they must ensure that any measures taken to combat terrorism comply with all their obligations under international law, in particular international human rights, refugee and humanitarian law.

"The Security Council recognizes the importance of cross-United Nations cooperation on counter-terrorism issues, and confirms that it stands ready to play its part in the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (A/RES/60/288).

"The Security Council calls upon the relevant United Nations departments, programmes and specialized agencies, as appropriate, to consider, within their existing mandates, how to pursue counter-terrorism objectives.

06-67324 (E) 201206

"The Security Council welcomes the Counter-Terrorism Committee's renewed focus on enhancing the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) through a proactive fulfilment of its mandate to promote and monitor States implementation.

"The Security Council recalls its resolution 1624 (2005) and encourages the Counter-Terrorism Committee to continue its work on implementation of this resolution.

"The Security Council calls on the Counter-Terrorism Committee to report on the status of implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). In particular, the Security Council encourages the Counter-Terrorism Committee to report to the Council on any outstanding issues, when necessary and on a regular basis, in order to receive strategic guidance from the Council.

"The Security Council recalls its resolution 1535 (2004) by which it decided to establish the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (hereinafter "CTED") as a special political mission under the policy guidance of the Committee, to enhance the Committee's ability to monitor the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) and effectively continue the capacity-building work in which it was engaged. The Security Council stresses that the mandate of the Counter-Terrorism Committee's Executive Directorate flows from that of the Counter-Terrorism Committee.

"The Security Council further recalls its presidential statement S/PRST/2005/64, which included the conclusions of the Council's comprehensive review of CTED in 2005, and decided to carry out another comprehensive review of CTED by 31 December 2006, prepared by the Counter-Terrorism Committee. During today's consultations, the Security Council endorsed the report prepared by the Committee and forwarded to the Council in S/2006/989 and agreed with its recommendations and conclusions.

"The Security Council welcomes the letter from the Secretary-General dated 15 December 2006 (S/2006/1002) with regard to CTED's reporting lines. The Council has considered this matter and endorses the Counter-Terrorism Committee's recommendation with regard to CTED's reporting lines so that CTED would henceforth present its draft work programmes and its semi-annual reports directly to the Committee.

"The Security Council notes with appreciation the enhanced cooperation among its three Committees (1267, CTC and 1540) that deal with counter-terrorism and their expert teams. It encourages the three Committees to ensure that, in their dialogue with States, they present a consolidated message from the Council on its efforts to fight terrorism. Also, it encourages the three Committees and their expert teams to avoid duplication, including in their requests for information from Member States about their implementation. In this regard, it encourages the three Committees and their experts teams to continue to strengthen the sharing of information among themselves, specifically information reported by States regarding implementation. The Council will continue to evaluate how its counter-terrorism efforts can be organized most efficiently."

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# Security Council

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## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5603rd meeting of the Security Council, held on 20 December 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Great Lakes region", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council commends the countries of the Great Lakes region for the successful conclusion of the Second Summit of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region in Nairobi, Kenya, on 15 December 2006.

"The Security Council congratulates regional leaders on the signing of the Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region and welcomes their commitment to its implementation.

"The Security Council further welcomes the decision to establish a Regional Follow-up Mechanism, to include a Conference Secretariat headed by the first Executive Secretary, Ambassador Liberata Mulamula of the United Republic of Tanzania, as well as the decision to establish the Offices of the Conference Secretariat in Bujumbura, Burundi.

"The Security Council pays tribute to the joint AU/UN Secretariat, the Friends of the Great Lakes Region co-chaired by Canada and the Netherlands, the United Nations Lead Agencies, the African Union, the European Union, the African Development Bank and the International Community for their support and assistance to the International Conference Process.

"The Security Council also pays tribute to the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, Mr. Ibrahima Fall, for their support, commitment and effective facilitation of the process leading to the convening of the Second Summit and the signing of the Pact on Security, Stability and Development.

"The Security Council supports the request of the regional inter-ministerial Committee to extend the mandate of the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for a final period of three months, until 31 March 2007, with a view to ensuring regional ownership of the follow-up mechanism and completing successfully the transition to the Conference Secretariat.

"The Security Council appeals to the countries of the Region, Group of Friends, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and the International Community to consider providing assistance to the Conference Secretariat and the Special Fund for Reconstruction and Development in the Great Lakes Region to support implementation by the parties of the Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region."

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# Security Council

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## Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5606th meeting of the Security Council, held on 21 December 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Côte d'Ivoire", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reiterates its full support for the International Working Group (IWG), recalls its role as guarantor and impartial arbiter of the peace process, and endorses its final communiqué of 1 December 2006. It also encourages the IWG to promote enhanced dialogue with all Ivorian parties. It insists that all Ivorian parties apply, under the direction of the Prime Minister, the implementation timeline for the road map drawn up by the IWG.

"The Security Council shares the grave concern expressed by the IWG at delays in the implementation of resolution 1721 (2006), and urges all Ivorian parties to cooperate fully with the Prime Minister in order to implement all the provisions of the road map drawn up by the IWG and referred to in resolution 1721 (2006), including the identification of population and the registration of voters, and the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) programme, which are central to the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire.

"The Security Council, bearing in mind provisions of resolution 1572 (2004), recalls that the neutrality and impartiality of the public media are essential to the peace process, and supports the IWG, which considered that it is indispensable to reinstate the dismissed officials of the Radio Télévision Ivoirienne (RTI) and Fraternité Matin. It recalls also that obstacles to the freedom of movement of the impartial forces, in particular those put up by the Republican Guard, are unacceptable.

"The Security Council reiterates its full support for the Prime Minister, Mr. Charles Konan Banny. It strongly encourages him to continue his endeavours, in consultation with President Laurent Gbagbo, including his efforts to fight impunity and promote good governance, and to utilize all the powers referred to in resolution 1721 (2006) to prepare for elections, which must be held by 31 October 2007 at the latest. The Council welcomes in this regard the announcement by the Prime Minister of immediate measures to relaunch the identification process, and expects more concrete measures in place to implement the DDR programme. The Security Council reaffirms that the Prime Minister must exercise his powers without hindrance, including his

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authority over the Defence and Security Forces referred to in resolution 1721 (2006), and calls upon all Ivorian parties to support his efforts.

"The Security Council invites the African Union Mediator to visit Côte d'Ivoire to relaunch the peace process as soon as possible, if necessary in cooperation with all other African leaders.

"The Security Council requests the IWG, in preparation for its next meeting on 12 January 2007, to provide a detailed update on the timeline for the implementation of the peace process, and all the recommendations needed for the consideration of the situation by ECOWAS and the African Union by 1 February 2007 at the latest.

"The Security Council reiterates its full support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Pierre Schori, for the High Representative for the elections, Mr. Gérard Stoudmann, and for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI), as well as for the French forces which support it."

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Security Council

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# Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5611th meeting of the Security Council, held on 22 December 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Somalia", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council *expresses* its deep concern over the continued violence inside Somalia, in particular the recent intensified fighting between the Union of Islamic Courts (UIC) and the Transitional Federal Institutions (TFIs).

"The Security Council *calls upon* all parties to draw back from conflict, recommit to dialogue, immediately implement resolution 1725 (2006) and refrain from any actions that could provoke or perpetuate violence and violations of human rights, contribute to unnecessary tension and mistrust, endanger the ceasefire and political process or further damage the humanitarian situation.

"The Security Council *reaffirms* its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia.

"The Security Council *reaffirms* its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia through the Transitional Federal Charter, stressing the importance of broad-based and representative institutions and of an inclusive political process, as envisaged in the Transitional Federal Charter.

"The Security Council *reiterates* that the Transitional Federal Charter and Institutions offer the only route to achieving peace and stability in Somalia, and *emphasizes* the need for continued credible dialogue between the Transitional Federal Institutions and the UIC. The Council therefore *urges* the Transitional Federal Institutions and the UIC to fulfil commitments they have made, resume without delay peace talks on the basis of the agreements reached in Khartoum, and adhere to agreements reached in their dialogue and establish a stable security situation inside Somalia. The Security Council *welcomes* all regional and international efforts to promote and encourage political dialogue between the Transitional Federal Institutions and the UIC and expresses its full support for these initiatives."

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